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Genealogy

OF THE

FAMILY OF STECKEL

1558 - 1912

BY

FRANK H. STECKEL

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**1695742**

Princedale, Md., Aug. 2, 1891.

Baltimore.



# The Gaskell family.

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1558-1852.

The authorship of the well-known heraldic crest  
is usually ascribed to John de Gaskell, of Cheshire,  
but it is Sir John Gaskell, the ancestor of the Aspin-  
wall family, of Thurstaston, near Liverpool,  
Barsham, Norfolk, where the coat of arms is now  
displayed at the church, and of the present  
estate. This was, I suppose, six centuries ago.

It was granted to one of the oldest heraldic families  
in England, and was at first used by the family  
united upon the crest for many years, and was often  
borne and displayed in signs and 'coat of arms' in the  
street, not often used except by families of good  
blood."

The name of Gaskell was, in the olden time, the test of  
rank and was ancient, was coupled with the *gaskell*,  
and was kept up by the great houses of the North  
of England, the Lancasters, and especially of the  
Saxons, who had a very large number of them,  
and from a more ancient history of the name, from  
the same source.



THOMAS SPROCKETT, of the above Lanes, was born in 1758, and died in 1803. He became a soldier, remained, and died, one of two hundred of his Regt. captured at the battle of Yorktown, when they surrendered. He continued to command A-752 until 1781. Kent County, Md., he continued on the staff till 1782. After the battle of the York River, he was promoted to Captain, and placed in command of the 2d Co. of the American Legion, and A-752, then disbanded. He married ASSEMBLED WIFE, on the 2d of December, 1783, Elizabeth HARRIS, of New Haven, Conn., 30 years old.

During 1783, he was engaged in the building of Fort Washington, at New York, commanding a company of the 1st Connecticut Regt. He was promoted to Major in 1784, and was in the service of Gates, H. Lee, and Washington, on the campaign of 1784, and the peace negotiations.

THOMAS SPROCKETT, the son of THOMAS, left England in 1788, and settled in Boston, under his brother, JOHN PROVOST, the owner of the largest whaling vessel in Boston, in 1790, in whaling history.

THOMAS SPROCKETT married his cousin, ELIZABETH AYLEWORTH, one of the daughters of WALTER AYLEWORTH, before mentioned, and JANE SPROCKETT. Of the marriage of WALTER AYLEWORTH and JANE SPROCKETT, were the following children: Phoebe, Mary, Elizabeth, Eliza, and Lucy, who died during the year 1800, the date of marriage, as also of Thomas and Mary, who died in 1803.

THOMAS SPROCKETT, of his marriage with ELIZABETH AYLEWORTH, has six sons, now residing



and days. The names of these were John, Francis, Mr. Wm., Thomas, Henry and Francis. Of the early history of days, days, and Appawonon nothing is known save only a family tree which John, his wife and four descendants in England.

The brother mentioned LEWIS STOCKETT was born in 1623, and always bears THOMAS, HENRY, or FRANCIS, as part of his name. He had a son, MARY, in 1658, and within a year or two died from the Plague, and he himself died in 1660; then he was restored to the church, and so located near the Susquehanna River, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

This family was of the church of Englewood, by King, and royalists in the strictest sense, remained loyal to the Queen and Country. Their belongings and household furniture were confiscated to the English, including the collection of their property.

After the successful defeat of the Royalists at Worcester, in 1651, the brothers escaped to the Continent, and there remained until amnesty was declared, when they returned to England, 1659-60, what they could from the wreck of their property, and came to Maryland to commence life anew, bringing with them as many of their family retainers as would follow their fortunes.

THOMAS STOCKETT, (known as Captain THOMAS STOCKETT), obtained a patent for a tract of land called "Bourne." HENRY STOCKETT, a Patent for a tract called "Rapaltar," and Dr. FRANCIS STOCKETT a Patent for "Delph" and another for "Delph Island." In which Patents the names of their family servants are mentioned, as will be found in the Record of Patents.



## LAW 2. *For the Regulation of the Roads, Canals, and Antiquities.*

Among the legislations of the year of our Lord 1760, Dr. FRANCIS STEPHEN KELTT, then proctor of the Maryland Senate, introduced a bill for the regulation of roads. Also, he wrote a bill entitled "An Act for the Regulation of the Province Roads," also, "A Statute for the Regulation of the Roads, Navigation, Bridges, &c. in the Province of Maryland," &c. &c. These bills were introduced in the Maryland Legislature, this last one reported in 1760, and being then referred to a Committee. That Committee reported the bill to the Senate, & the Senate passed it. It was then sent to the New York Assembly, where it was also passed. It was then sent to the Governor of Maryland, who signed it, and it became law on the 21st of May, 1761.

He speaks of this in his journal of 1760, as follows: "Tuesday, July 1. I went to Annapolis to witness the session of the Legislature. He speaks likewise of his return from the Legislature, that day, to the "Society of Friends."

"Wednesday, July 2. I went with my son to BALTIMORE, to attend the Proprietary of Maryland, and Governor, and Council, at which meeting the said laws in the office of the Proctors, and Writers of Anne Arundel County, that Dr. FRANCIS STEPHEN KELTT, then appointed clerk for that County, as early as September, 1758, and the Association of Delegates at St. Mary's, 28 February, 1759, were read, and the Delegates representing Baltimore County, having agreed with those of Anne Arundel County, in respect thereto, was suspended by Anne Arundel.



The second session of the Legislature, 1710 or April 1711, Captain THOMAS STOCKETT was one of the delegates from Berks County, and the conference committee passed the Convention bill.

Captain THOMAS STOCKETT and HENRY STONE-STOCKETT were also delegates to the County Convention, the Committee of Safety, the militia, and camp. The 5th Regt. Stocketts was organized 1711, Second Company, Anne Arundel County, and the County 1st, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th companies his regiment, and he was elected colonel. That conference adjourned on the 26th instant, April 26, 1711.

In the summer of 1711, meetings of the Colonists against the French, at 1711, April 26, 1711, and other assemblies, was held on the 27th instant, there is LIEUT. THOMAS STOCKETT, his brother, HENRY, his wife, and his wife's Committee, in their resolution, to the public, to revere the causes of the French and the Indians on the two both sides, as also upon the Island of Koy, page 7. This resolution was that in the name and cause of Jesus Christ, and in the name of the people of Maryland, page 7.

In 1718 Lieut. brothers THOMAS, HENRY and FRANCIS, moved their residence to Anne Arundel County, and there took up lands, located on a stream afterwards, and ever since known as "Stockett's Run," commencing at the foot of a high Ridge about one-half mile north from the place now known as Birksville, on the south side of the Ridge, making one-half mile long, fifty rods from this Ridge running thence southwardly to the Patuxent River, distance about six miles. In the last part of Lieut N. H. no. 1, folio 15, &c., in the first Regals for Anne Arundel County, will



and were given a name, and were living there during the Standard War. Two others were undoubtedly built over a well so thick with water and mud, and would not stand.

The tract of Land granted to Captain THOMAS STOCKER was called "The garden" and dated Aug. 10, 1674, in the name of the King, now the heirs of the said Standard, have in their said Land some 34 acres.

The tract comprised about one-half acre, to HENRY STOCKER his son, 1688, and was called "Ridge Hill," after the ridge of land which it sits on. It is 27 rods long and 17 rods wide, containing 200 square rods, being the original tract.

The tract was sold that day, 1688, to Dr. ELIAS STOCKER, and his wife, whose name was Anna, "Dylon," from the name of the Standard's wife, and including Ridge Hill, with its house, out-houses, and garden, from Olligation by sale. The tract of Ridge Hill was granted as their inheritance to the son and daughter of the publick road made upon the divisions of the Parishes to Calvert County, and thence to St. Mary's County City, and ever since used as a Publick Road, known as the "Ridge Road."

On these several tracts the brothers took up their respective residences, and there lived and died.

Among the old family papers, there were two descriptions of the Crest of Arms, but only one engraving, which was mounted on the family silver trunk, and displayed on the piano-violine when exhibited.

The former, and which was perhaps the original Arms of the Family, is thus described:



and the corresponding figures stand on the last page of the original manuscript. These were:

On the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1868, the value of the shares was £10,000,000.

The share of Atos, 25 francs; Boulard, 10 francs; Atos in the Suez Canal, 10 francs; shares of Suez Canal, 10 francs.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1868, the value of the shares was £10,000,000, and the shares of Suez Canal, 10 francs.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> October 1868, the value of the shares was £10,000,000, and the shares of Suez Canal, 10 francs.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1869, the value of the shares was £10,000,000, and the shares of Suez Canal, 10 francs.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> July 1869, the value of the shares was £10,000,000, and the shares of Suez Canal, 10 francs. The shares of the two Boulard companies, 10 francs each. On the 1<sup>st</sup> December 1869, the shares of the two Boulard companies, 10 francs each, and the shares of the Suez Canal, 10 francs. The shares of the two Boulard companies, 10 francs each, and the shares of the Suez Canal, 10 francs.

The concluding description does not fully explain all the points of designation, I wished for the engineer, and I do not feel competent to supply such details.

On a piece of paper and by the same hand-written are the following:

"The plan is to be marked with these two crosses. Atos being put together as in this sketch. Likewise the Suez Canal put together in a Lezenges shape. I suppose the plan in this shape in brackets. — B. V. — informes him."



A摘要 of old Stockdale papers has the following specimens, written on the same sheet:

"A Land or inclosure of Lord 1667 or 8. I have  
acquired by a good & well-bred son & then daughter  
Inger (Blandford) received me as my son in  
full Lease so & it doth become by virtue of the  
Thomas Stockdale, and James Stockdale, &  
John Stockdale, son of Henry Stockdale, &  
myself and another, earl of Anne, Duke of  
Norfolk, & other great business w<sup>t</sup> the Lord 1667  
times after opinion of J<sup>r</sup> Potters, my noise standing  
concerning the same above mentioned, theret they did  
not the same day as now King of Kent or  
that they had any man and no King Charles, you see  
whereas the Duke of Norfolk being to come, they did  
signe the documents, making King Charles the same  
in His will & at their Recd, therfore not making  
a deem their marriage, w<sup>t</sup> was y<sup>r</sup> time of their meeting  
either.

London, July,

"Walter Plant's mother deceased last fortnight we  
heard. Itt is said reported that Mr. Stet builded up  
a Good Estate In Blandford and Mortgage w<sup>t</sup> was  
easement by the wife.

"When the 1000000 pound note was given, for the occasion  
for which there were collected all by me, Beer, Blandford,  
the enclosure of W<sup>r</sup> Potters Seal and

The seal of the Duke of Norfolk, & of Ad. H. as  
Thos. in Astur. A. 1667. And I recd. the Stockdale, now  
deated.

By the Records of the Royal Compt. W<sup>r</sup> 1667. the letters of Attorney



Dr. FRANCIS STODDARD PITT, of the Boston Law Firm  
Temple & Pitt, reported.

In the Register of Copyrights of the Library of Congress [No. 10,000]—  
the Register of Marks of Manufacturers, No. 10,000—  
U.S. No. 30,305, "Globe" was registered in 1884, and so also  
FRANCIS STODDARD PITT was then entitled to sue for infringement  
of his copyright. The case, which came before the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, was affirmed by that court, and  
Globe Publishing Company has been compelled to withdraw  
its white newspaper name. This will remain, however,  
as long as possible, as it has been used for  
and is being used exclusively in publishing.  
LAWTON, Attorney to the Copyright Office, 1885.

HENRY STOCKHORN, Publisher of the "Daily  
Advertiser," New Haven, Conn., to KIRKWOOD,

mentioning the statement made by Dr. Francis Stoddard Pitt  
that he, Stockhorn, had registered the name "Globe" in the  
Register of Copyrights, says:

"On the contrary, I did not register the name 'Globe' in  
the Register of Copyrights, but I did register it in the Register  
of Marks of Manufacturers, No. 10,000, in 1884. As regards the right  
to sue for infringement, I have seen no such right given  
to you by Stock's decision, very clearly, in *Adams v. American  
Magazine Co.* It is my opinion that you have no such right."

MS. A. 1. 1. Vol. 1, p. 15.

In the Register Book of the Library of Congress, the following  
entry in the Register of Trade Marks is found:

"McGraw, Frank, of Troy, N.Y., February 21, 1882, 0,000  
and 1/2, Quoted: Manufacturing, Advertising, Publishing, Books  
and Periodicals, and Booksellers, in the city of Troy, New York, for  
registering in the Bureau of Trade Marks, U.S.A., Franklin  
Brockway, as a trade mark, the name 'Globe' and device."



and 2<sup>d</sup> children—two daughters, named FANNY HISTON, BOSTON, and MARY HISTON, who are still living.

His will was made and proved, 1682, and it was admitted to probate on the 24th of September, 1682, so that he died recently those dates. His will provides for his personal estate, his widow and his two daughters, his wife's next of kin, and also for his debts, which he had contracted at the time of his death. It was dated "In the 21<sup>st</sup> day of June, of twenty and seven, then surviving his wife, the said Anne of twenty and seven years old, his widow, and his two daughters, FANNY and MARY, his children."

Dr. FRANCIS STOCKETT, son of his widow FANNY, is the present administrator.

This does up his story of HENRY'S marriage, which we know, from lack of knowledge of what became of his children or his wife's subjects, though the HISTONS, the COTTS, and others of the family of his wife, before her marriage, then possessed of the Stocker family, who also were possessed of a portion of it, at the same time.

Of Col. LEWIS STOCKETT, we have no other mention beyond what has already been stated. There is evidence, however, that he came to Anne Arnold Carter with his relatives, is that I copy from Joseph T. H. Estlin, in his *Architectural Antecedents*, conclusive enough; as follows: "A copy of my will letter of 1682, an notice of administration on his estate. When I copy it, you will see what I mean of his widow, who not only



Captain THOMAS STOCKETT died when he was 75 years old, leaving his wife, Anne, and their son and daughter, Richard and Mary, to care for him. He died at Hertfordshire, April 23rd, 1671, and is buried at Hertford church. A memorial tablet to him at Hertford church records many of his posthumous titles, about 1650. He was a zealous Puritan, and was one of the commissioners of the New England mission, staying on the Puritan side in 1651, with George Washington, Francis Bacon, Hobart, and others; in 1658 went to the New World in the mission when the Puritans were逐出 by the Cromwells. He was also a subscriber to the Puritan cause, and a member of the Congregational Church of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1667. In 1684 he was made a member of the Longfellow Club, and his son was made a member of the Club in 1696. Captain THOMAS STOCKETT married MARY, widow of THOMAS STOCKETT. This second Captain Wicks died in May, 1671, having no children. His wife died May 1671.

Captain THOMAS STOCKETT died in April, 1671. His will bears date 23rd of April, and was admitted to probate on the first day of May, 1671, and by it he made his brothers, Favers and HENRY, and his brother-in-law, RICHARD WICKS, his Executors; and by this will he left to his wife the proues of all of his estate during her life, and after her death his landed estate to go to his son, THOMAS, and the personal estate to his daughters equally; his widow his posthumous child, or a son, to be his heir, to be born after the birth of his widow to a







of the country, and could therefore make about \$15,000,000. Thomas Stoddard, the third son, was sent to Harvard College, and is in Andover College. He used to frequent the肆 of the Faneuil Hall, and belonged to the Seal and Lute Club. His father was a young boy during Fox's "Year of Horror," Sept. 18, 1837, and died with her other children, Dick and Maria Anne Ware Fayers, and his sisters at the Allendale Sanatorium, England. His father's family took refuge under a Spanish roof in the Month of June.

Thomas' wife died in 1860, and he left or sold his house and estate upon the completion of his widow's term of residence.

The house, now located on Pleasant Street, is the residence of Mr. Stoddard, who has resided there since 1868. In width it is about 20 feet, and has two large rooms on the main floor. The first Story is light and spacious, and should also accommodate the sleeping room of a widow. It is one story, one gabled end, and has a front door 18 inches wide. The porch is 10 feet long.

The Thomas Stoddard, Jr., resided here until his County attorney, and was constantly called upon to get and locate him in his office. He was also one of more than thirty subscribers and editor for three years. I have now, in excellent preservation, a Latin and English Dictionary, published in 1690 by Francis Gervase, which he wrote, and also a 17th edition, 1720.

His wife, Mary Stoddard, died 27th day of January, 1744, leaving two children, a son named Thomas, born 18th day November, 1704, and a daughter Elizabeth,



Sixty Thousand Pounds, and One Hundred Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Seven Pounds Weight.

Thisis Sponsership granted unto, our dear Friend, Mrs. Weston, on the 20th day of April, 1706, the daughter of John Weston and Mary his wife of Amersham in County.

This marriage was that of a large family, the son and heir being John Weston, who became a Gentleman in the navy, the year & month of January, 1717, and died at sea, about the August, 1721, in the said person's hundredth. He was buried at sea, and in November, 1722. His will was made date dated October, 1732, and was admitted to probate, 8th of December, 1732. He left his estate to his wife, and his wife, Elizabeth, wife of James, son of John Weston, and his sole surviving child, and his wife, Elizabeth Weston, thus provided to do for his son and heir, Thomas, the only son of his first marriage, and it would appear that he left his wife Elizabeth Weston his widow, as they were then.

The title of land or plantation, under the law of inheritance seems to have greatly expanded, for it was Patented as containing only six hundred and sixteen acres, and yet, we find that by a deed dated the 1st of January, 1714, he sold a portion of it to Richard Pownallson, and on the 13th of May, 1712, another portion to James Corroth, and on the 14th of September, 1714, another part to Samuel Gilroy, and on the 14th of July, 1716, he sold to this son Thomas a considerable tract of land on the 5th of March, 1719, another part of two hundred and two thousand six acres to Samuel Gilroy, amounting more than a thousand and fifty Pounds value, and so on.



the 26th of April, 1717, a Writ of Rescript, dated 25th of April, 1717, he had a Patent issued to his two sons Benjamin and Lewis for 1107 acres part of a Collateral Land we know him to retained the Home place of which supplement, he disposed of this estate will, so far as the record goes, first and last, contained upwards of ten thousand acres, situated between the head spring of the St. James River, and its known as "Bath's Farm," where the Post Office now called Williamsburg is located.

We know very little of the history of the children of this second marriage in their descentants, except that one of the daughters Elizabeth married William Brack 11th of February, 1723. One grandchild of this marriage, Brack, became a member of the Brack family of South River Neck, one thousand three hundred rods distant from the Mayo family. One other of the Rector's or Laskins, from child marriage, we became related to the Mayos and Brack family.

It is said that a young one of the two sons of this marriage, (Jacob) and left a family, but all we know certainly of them is that one of his sons Thomas Stockey married a Miss Russell of Charles County, and left sons and daughters. The other branches of the Stockey family of Anne Arundel County, are probably descendants of Isaac Stockey the other son, or possibly of Lewis Stockey.

Thomas Stockey, the third of that name, the son of Mary Stockey, was born on the 18th of November, 1694, and died in October, 1762. He was also a well educated and cultured man, which may, perhaps, be ascribed to



The 6th and 7th August were spent in London, the 8th being kept at Tunbridge Wells, partly, what was a minister of the Church of England, naturally being the 9th, & the 10th, the Professor of Ethics at the Polytechnic of a (10500) school, I only now from recent visit from the *Woolley* of *Woolley and West*, & the addition of the 11th, took up my 10 days.

He was, as I recollect, a simple sportsman, though to those who saw him during his 20 years there's attention to the various and distinct affinities of travelled persons, as did most of the professors of *Scholarship*, and the most noted at Northampton before a somewhat great social career, when he was 100% a country gentleman, & turned out the Professors of agriculture on the Soo. He used to do a good deal of the cultivation of hills, especially after his return from 7 years in America, long enough to have had a sufficient yield for Scott House, but not so long as to turn him into a country gentleman, & the latter portion of his life was spent in the business, whereupon he professed himself a country gentleman solely. This Heys was a man of 70, a number of fine specimens shaded by grey mohair, numerous mous and adjourned to two copies spatters of very soft winter, which he supplied the amanuensis. Heys was a worthy old man, & at age, he died a true honest Englishman, took up his lastatives, and said I found the other out alive, in a ship commanded by a fat pug-nosed man. Soon after his return to London, he cause to lay off the money he had used for his passage to America, & certainly he made no impression on the 300 or 400. However, a man like this traded with the coldest men, and made it his business to make up with a sum of 15000 £. in his last account.



and the same year he sold his stock of goods, turned his shop to a residence, and spent his time about his garden. This was an unusual hobby for a man of his age. Mr. Brewster's health deteriorated, and he required constant attention. He died at his residence in New Haven, October 10, 1888, aged 77 years. His wife, Mrs. Anna Brewster, died January 1, 1892, aged 72 years. They had no children.

Mr. Brewster left his possessions to his estate, and after his death to his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Brewster. She was the only member of the family to receive his personal property. She resides in New Haven, Connecticut, but always preserves his trophies and the barges his father made, and which he left in his will, to his son, George Brewster.

My father bought English and brought some stocks of fruit, among others, varieties of apples, also a number of the Jurgensville peach, and the seed of the Old Newington peach. The apples did not survive to my day. One pear, two or three, are large trees, and were in full bearing within my grandfather's time, and have also survived within a few years. They bore abundantly, and the fruit was likely good, greatly superior to any kind of the pears trees grown from them. This peach was ever very abundant, and was raised by my father in the glass pyramid. It was the largest and best of all eating peaches. This pear and peach were always







The Kellys had six sons and one daughter, and a widow, Mrs. Mary Kelly, who died in 1775, leaving a will, which was probated 2nd August, 1775, and was admitted to prove 16th of August, 1775. The eight children by her first marriage were: Nancy, and Mary, wife of Benjamin Caudle, and two executors. Her first child, Nancy, born 18th August, 1750, is mentioned in the will, and upon her son Peter's Will, dated 20th March, 1777, it is mentioned as Peter's son. Peter's Will also mentions his brother, John Kelly, and his wife, Mary, and his son, Thomas, born 1751, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1753, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1755, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1757, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1759, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1761, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1763, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1765, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1767, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1769, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1771, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1773, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1775, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1777, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1779, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1781, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1783, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1785, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1787, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1789, and his wife, Mary, and his son, John, born 1791, and his wife, Mary.

Mary Elizabeth Shultz, on the 10th of November, 1771, married Samuel Hartman, one of the sons of Captain Richard Hartman and Ann Watkins Hartman. They moved to Montgomery County, and there their family, and some of the descendants are still living in that County, and Frederick County, and most of them, it is believed, went West. She died 19th of April, 1789, and her husband died 19th of November, 1791.















After leaving the steamer, misfortune was unmercifully sent upon him. He obtained the position of Clerk to Captain George N. French, commanding the United States Squadron "S. L. S. Iodine." In 1856 he was sent to the island of Savoia, to the Mediterranean Sea, when Martin (Astoria), a Hungarian, a fugitive, who had fled nearly seven years before the United States government accepted his services, was meeting and attacking. Astoria was seized by one of the Admiral's assistants and confined on board the "Hissar," and Mr. S. was compelled to take his place. Captain French, who was the American Consul, ordered the release of Kossuth, and told him that he would endeavor to make him a man of importance in his service. He was brought ashore at Naples, where Captain French and the American Consul remained until Kossuth had been released. He was admitted to the United States. After returning Mr. S. made no money, and appears to have had the best part of his time in Europe. He left Europe with considerable funds accumulated during his travels.

After 1859 he seems to have settled in the country and built houses, though this majority was about 1859. Mr. Falterer in Beckley, West Virginia, and from 1856 until 1860 he was engaged with Mr. Edward D. C. Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railroad in Missouri. Later he was associated with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and constructed the great bridge across the Ohio River between Bearwood and Bethel. In August, 1861, he went to Mineral Creek, Pennsylvania, and took charge of the Nesquining Valley Railroad, several eight miles. After the completion of that road he became Assistant Superintendent and Surveyor of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. In 1866 he



other who was buried in front of the church was taken to the Central Park of Cemetery, New Jersey, and is interred some days earlier than the original interment. This one was buried on April 1881, and occupied the position of Captain or Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Spangler's prominent positions in the Masonic Fraternity, and undeviating Post Master, He was also a Past Master of the Order of Knights of Honor, and representative of the Grand Lodge. He was also one of the Board Directors of the Lehigh University, where he is a prominent and distinguished citizen.

He was one of the most popular members of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, being classed as Chaplain. He was Superintendent of the Sunday School, and the Vice President, as also of the Missions School at Lansford.

According to the verdict, which was read to the memory of Mr. Spangler in his Room, the Rev. Mr. James Allen Tamm, a man supposed to be St. Mark's friend, of the Evangelical Sunday School, Eddyville, the day after the funeral of Mr. Spangler. Besides much else uttered in high strain of the disease, the Rector said: "None can fill his place for few, very few, have such varied & early attainments, and fewer still have a mind to work." To his Reector this price was above rubies. No one could know his worth—who loved him more tenderly—A noble man!—A great mind and so great a heart no seldom found together."

This interesting effigies of wood was painted by a relative of the deceased in penitent age, and it will forever be a precious and cherished in the Spangler



and his son, Hugh, now deceased, and wife and mother of the descendants of their mother, Alice Stoddard.

ANNE, born 27th of April, 1809, married FREDERIC SAWYER, of Penns Landing, 15th of July, 1831. Issue, two sons, now living, and a ~~dead~~ daughter deceased. Thomas Frederic Sawyer died the 25th of October, 1840.

HENRY, born 11th of February, 1818, on the 18th of October, 1859, married Mary Ann Courtney of Chelms Court, a suburb of London.

SOPHIA, born 10th of April, 1833, was on 25th of June, 1860, married JAMES HENRY STODDARD of Amesbury, Mass., a lawyer. Issue, two sons and ~~two~~ daughters. This son, Stoddard H. of Amesbury, died 1888.

JOSEPH NOBLE SPOCKETT, on the 30th day of May, 1811, married ANN WATKINS, daughter of the aforementioned Major Joseph Watkins and ANN GALT. She was born 1st of October, 1795, and died 21st of May, 1846, without issue.

5. HILARY STOCKER, daughter of Dr. THOMAS NOBLE SPOCKETT, born 27th of June, 1782, married ROBERT McGRIFF, and went to Kentucky. Issue, ——.

6. MARGARET STOCKER, born 17th of July, 1784, died unmarried.

7. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, another son of Dr. THOMAS NOBLE SPOCKETT was born 3rd of November, 1786. Married MARGARET RUTHERFORD of Baltimore, and had issue, half a dozen children. He was a seaman, and Captain in the Merchant service from Baltimore, and died at sea in 1818, of yellow fever. A portrait of William Shipley Stocker is now in the possession of JOHN STEVENS SPOCKETT.



in 1790. Some time after the end of the Revolution, S. NOEL, B. ST. GEORGES, was born 25th November 1732, and died 22nd October 1808, at Beauvais, Oise County, France, aged 75 years. He was a postillion of M. de Pommery, a carriage of 8 horses. He was mounted on a coach, which had a driver, a coachman, a footman, and a boy. He could 3000 francs a year, and 100 francs a day. In 1792, THOMAS NOLLE, son of S. NOEL, was born 20th June, 1792. He married Madam M. G. in 1813, and they had 6 children, 3 boys and 3 girls. After their marriage they removed to Kew, where they resided until 1818.

In 1818, he removed to 100, Finsbury, Nolde, St. George's, and was born 25th August, 1777, and died 17th May, 1853. Madam S. was the postillion of Adelard, Viscount Rousay, Canterbury. She married Kew, and Nolde is now living.

The son, THOMAS, NOLLE, ST. GEORGES, was born 25th November 1818, and died 20th April, 1880. He selected the method of studying, and upon obtaining his degree went into the practice, with 8 or 9 assistants, for the Duke of Cambridge, who was then a general, and his slaves, and in 2 years he had 1000 children under his charge, who were all well educated, and well educated. The Duke of Cambridge, however, being a large estate, did not care for his slaves, and his slaves slept in the house, and the means of diligent education. Besides this, many of the poor children, who were slaves, could not sleep at home,







sent to Col. Thomas E. Clark's Battalion of Artillery, the Flying Campagna, to work out the 600 days for which he received his commission as 2d Lieut. and the Adj't to Genl. G. W. C. Smith, then Major, in the Newberry Cavalry—was born at Maryland, June 1, 1843, a son of Col. and Mrs. Clark of the 9th Regt. of Cavalry, Regt. And the readings and discussions were correspondingly profitable to him, too, in his 1st year. After leaving the U.S. in 1860, at the age of 17, he was supplied with a copy of "Bible," & "A. S. Version," and continued to copy "Poetical" and "Prophetic" until 1863, in 1868, after his return from Europe, and again in 1870.

He has written many and great poems, and also a 450-line ballad of "Spartacus," of his own composition. He has also written 900 lines of "Specimens" from the Spengler and "Homer," and also a poem of 1,200 lines, "Leda." He is a poetical and musical man, the children of the poor quickly finding his songs pleasant.

Opposite the "Sparks" residence, is the former home of the intrepid and valiant Ironmaster, Genl. Dr. Robert S. Rector, Bvt. Major General, and Genl. Thomas M. Walker, of Pennsylvania, 30 years Adj't to the Army.

Indomitable and undaunted, he self-educated, Revere, early, resisted the invasion of melodeon, and Dr. Rector, in his "bogus" paper, correspondence, during his life.

He passed away, as does William Shakspeare, in 1800, after Thomas' birth.

As with his 600 days, so was his day, and now it is over, and the "old man" rests in the quiet of his grave, the



son. He died at Boston, December 25, 1850, at the age of 70 years. His death was mourned by his wife, Anna Maria, and two sons.

In his early days his sons, Edmund, George and Josiah Noyes, gathered him up to go with them to the meetings and services, and he would sit in the pews, reading and listening to the sermons, as well as the music, from the pulpit or organ. The services were arranged that after each service a hymn was sung, and they were all present. The services were arranged that after each service a hymn was sung, and they were all present. The services were arranged that after each service a hymn was sung, and they were all present.

After the marriage of Dr. Stocke Kipp<sup>1</sup>, his son, who took up residence in the village, and one of his sons, the man reported to be a very good man, was educated at Wrentham Seminary, and now holds a position in the town of Wrentham, Massachusetts.

In the intervals of the old stage belt, Dr. Stocke Kipp<sup>1</sup>, and other original New Hampshire, except some fifteen or twenty miles, were held by Dr. John Stocke, a man of education, and intelligence, who taught in his profession, probably, until 1825.

My father continued to reside in the old dwelling, which he had obtained in 1827, and carried over the plantation until his death in 1854, as before mentioned. He was fond of reading, and in early life studied medicine, and attended two courses of lectures, but did not take degrees, as he did not intend to practice. His taste, really, however, lay in politics. He was a Whig. He followed his father's tastes. Afterwards

<sup>1</sup>The original founder of whom was erected in 1740.





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